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28	another for an unlawful purpose.
29	(b) "Drug" means a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in
30	Section 58-37-4, that is an opiate.
31	(c) "HIPAA" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-18-17.
32	(d) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
33	(e) "Practitioner" means an individual:
34	(i) licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to
35	administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional practice; or
36	(ii) employed by $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{an individual}}]$ a person $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ who is licensed, registered, or
36a	otherwise authorized by
37	the appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course
38	of professional practice $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or}$ standard operations $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.
39	(f) "Significant amount" means an aggregate amount equal to, or more than, $\$ \rightarrow [100]$
39a	<u>500</u> ←Ŝ
40	morphine milligram equivalents calculated in accordance with guidelines developed by the
41	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
42	(2) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
43	(a) knows $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{or has reason to believe}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ that a practitioner is involved in diversion;
43a	<u>and</u>
44	(b) knowingly fails to report the diversion to a peace officer or law enforcement
45	agency.
46	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that an individual is prohibited from
17	reporting by $\mathbf{\hat{H}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{R}$ Part 2 or $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{\hat{H}} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}$